Title of the Article

Author 1, Author 2[†]and Last Author[‡]

Abstract

Abstract here a maximum of 200 words.

Keywords: keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword3

Mathematics Subject Classification (2010): 05C10

Author 1Department, University; author1@email.com, Author 2Department, University; author2@email.com and Last AuthorDepartment, University; lastauthor@email.com

1. Introduction

Introduction

2. Scientific Goals

Section 1.. You may use the following commands.

Theorem 2.1. content...

Lemma 2.2. content...

Corollary 2.3. content...

Remark 2.4. content...

Example 2.5. content...

Definition 2.6. content...

Conjecture 2.7. content...

^{*}Department, University; author1@email.com

[†]Department, University; author2@email.com

^{*}Department, University; lastauthor@email.com

Author 1, Author 2 and Last Author (No words from the Title or Abstract is to u

Observation 2.8. content...

Note 2.9. content...

Alla the above items take the numbers from the respective sections.

3. Spacecraft Overview

Section 2. contents may be attributed to Hayes [1].

Theorem 3.1. content...

Lemma 3.2. content...

Corollary 3.3. content of Section 3. and 4..

Remark 3.4. content...

3.1 Subsection of Spacecraft Overview

Example 3.5. content...

Definition 3.6. content...

Conjecture 3.7. content...

Observation 3.8. content...

Note 3.9. content of subsection 3.1

4. Analysis

Diagrams have to be in .png form. See Figure 1. Please see a sample table in Table 1. Equations have to in equation environment. See a sample in equation 1.

4.1 Data Analysis

A sample TikZ picture is given in Figure 2.

5. Sample Table

An example table in section 5..[1]



Figure 1: Caption of the Diagram



Figure 2: Illustration of TikZ

6. Sample Equation

Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with $E[X_i] = \mu$ and $Var[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$, and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$
(1)

denote their mean. Then as *n* approaches infinity, the random variables $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$ converge in distribution to a normal $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$.[3], [2]

Author 1, Author 2 and Last Author (No words from the Title or Abstract is to u

local node	$\{N\}_m$	$\{\Phi_i\}_m \ (i=x,y,z)$
m = 1	$L_1(2L_1 - 1)$	Φ_{i1}
m = 2	$L_2(2L_2-1)$	Φ_{i2}
<i>m</i> = 3	$L_3 = 4L_1L_2$	Φ_{i3}

Table 1: Caption of the Table

7. Conclusion

Conclusion in section 7. is here summarizing your work and mentioning about the future possibilities of the work.

Acknowledgments

We thank ...

References

- [1] R. Hayes, G. Pisano, and S. Wheelwright, *Operations, Strategy, and Technical Knowledge*. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley, 2007.
- [2] L. Bass, P. Clements, and R. Kazman, *Software Architecture in Practice*, 2nd ed. Reading, MA: Addison Wesley, 2003. [E-book] Available: Safari e-book.
- [3] K. A. Nelson, R. J. Davis, D. R. Lutz, and W. Smith, "Optical generation of tunable ultrasonic waves," *Journal of Applied Physics*, vol. 53, no. 2, Feb., pp. 1144-1149, 2002.